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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,698	07/24/2003	Hideki Agari	R2180.0163/P163	9943
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DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP 2101 L Street, NW			STERRETT, JEFFREY L	
Washington, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2838	
			DATE MAILED: 02/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1(77)	,		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Assistant Commencer	10/625,698	AGARI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_		
·	Jeffrey L. Sterrett	2838			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period version of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E					
Disposition of Claims	•				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	* , · ·			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 July 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	•			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·	•			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	•				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/24/03 & 12/23/04. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.
- 2. Claims 4-15 are objected to because of the following informalities.

Claims 4-15 are vague and indefinite since in lines 3-5, 8, 9, and 12 "the second reference voltage", "the second reference voltage generator", and "the second reference voltage divider" all lack proper antecedent basis because no first reference voltage or first reference voltage generator or first reference voltage divider has been recited in the chain of dependency.

Claim 5 is likewise vague and indefinite since in lines 3-5 and 8-10 "the third reference voltage", "the third reference voltage generator", and "the third reference voltage divider" all lack proper antecedent basis because no first and second reference voltages or first reference voltage generators or first reference voltage dividers have been recited in the chain of dependency.

Appropriate correction is required.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless – (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Manabe et al (US 6,236,194).

Manabe et al discloses a power supply apparatus (Figure 2) comprising a first power supply circuit (29a) and a second power supply circuit (29b) controlled to be turned on and off by switching logic (39) wherein the first power supply circuit detects

the power supply apparatus output voltage (via R1 and R2) and provides the first voltage when the second power supply circuit is inactivated.

5. Claims 1, 2, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Geyer et al (US 6,249,110).

Geyer et al discloses a power supply apparatus comprising a first power supply circuit (LR) and a second power supply circuit (SR) controlled to be turned on and off (for example see lines 3-7 of column 2) wherein the first power supply circuit detects the power supply apparatus output voltage (linear regulators sensing the output voltage were old and known expedients in the art at the time of the invention and would have been considered as regulator LR as noted in lines 60-63 of column 2 by one of ordinary skill) and provides the first voltage when the second power supply circuit is inactivated (for example see lines 3-7 of column 2).

6. Claims 1 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hirake et al (US 2002/0041178).

Hirake et al discloses a power supply apparatus comprising a first power supply circuit (130) and a second power supply circuit (120) controlled to be turned on and off by control unit (113) wherein the first power supply circuit detects the power supply apparatus output voltage (see the feedback line to operational amplifier 131) and provides the first voltage when the second power supply circuit is inactivated.

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirake et al in view of Geyer et al.

Geyer et al discloses a power supply apparatus as explained above and as recited by claim 4 except for specifying the composition of the second power supply circuit. Official Notice is taken that switching regulators comprising a topology of reference voltage generator, an output voltage divider, a switching transistor, an operational amplifier, a control circuit, and a smoothing circuit were old and known expedients in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have utilized a switching regulator with an old and known topology as the generically disclosed switching regulator SR in the power supply apparatus of Geyer et al since Geyer et al left the selection of a specific switching regulator up to the reader of his patent.

9. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al in view of Hirake et al.

Geyer et al discloses a power supply apparatus as explained above and as recited by claims 6 and 7 except for specifying that certain circuit elements are integrated together. Hirake et al discloses that integrating circuit a select group of elements of a power supply apparatus was an old and known expedient in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have integrated a select group of elements of the power supply

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apparatus of Geyer et al as disclosed by Hirake et al in order to minimize the size of the power supply apparatus.

10. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al in view of Hirake et al.

Geyer et al discloses a power supply apparatus as explained above and as recited by claims 8 and 9 except for specifying that the smoothing circuit includes a transistor operated as a flywheel diode. Hirake et al discloses as old and known in the art at the time of the invention a smoothing circuit including a flywheel diode (D1) and additionally official notice is taken that operating a transistor as a diode was an old and known expedient in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the power supply apparatus of Geyer et al by including a flywheel diode in the smoothing circuit of the switching regulator in order to derive a desired filter characteristic as disclosed by Hirake et al and it would have been further obvious to said skilled artisan to have also utilized a transistor operated as a diode as the flywheel diode since doing so would provide control over the operation of the flywheel action.

11. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al in view of Manabe et al.

Geyer et al discloses a power supply apparatus as explained above and as recited by claims 10 and 11 except for utilizing a switching element between the outputs of the first and second power supply circuits. Manabe et al discloses as old and known in the art at the time of the invention utilizing a switching element (17) between the

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outputs of a first (5a) and second (5b) power supply circuits and additionally official notice is taken that utilizing a forward connected diode on the output of one of the power supply circuits to prevent reverse current flow was an old and known expedient in the art at the time of the invention as such a switching element. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the power supply apparatus of Geyer et al by including a switching element between the outputs of the first and second power supply circuits in order to select one of the two power supply circuit outputs as disclosed by Manabe et al and it would have been further obvious to said skilled artisan to have also utilized a diode as a simple implementation of the switching element to prevent reverse current flow.

12. Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al in view of Manabe et al as applied to claim 10 above and further in view of Hirake et al.

Geyer et al and Manabe et al collectively disclose a power supply apparatus as explained above and as recited by claims 12-15 except for specifying that certain circuit elements are integrated together. Hirake et al discloses that integrating circuit a select group of elements of a power supply apparatus was an old and known expedient in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have integrated a select group of elements of the power supply apparatus collectively disclosed by Geyer et al and Manabe et al as disclosed by Hirake et al in order to minimize the size of the power supply apparatus.

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13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sinclair (US 4,502,152) is cite to show another patent document in the patent family of GB 2,027,957.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey L. Sterrett whose telephone number is (571) 272-2085. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday & 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Sherry can be reached on (571) 272-2084. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeffrey L. Sterrett Primary Examiner Art Unit 2838

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